DEATH ON THE RAIL. TWO TERRIBLE RAILROAD WRECES IN THE NORTH.

A Baltimore and Ohio Fast Passenger Train in Collision-Passengers Burned to Death.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

THEIN, O., January 4 .- The fast train on Tiffin, O., January 4.—The fast train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, which left New York about 9 o'clock yesterday for Chicago, with five coaches and four sleepers, all well filled with passengers, collided with the eastern-bound freight seven miles east of this city about 4 o'clock this morning. This train was about fifty minutes late, and was running at the rate of sixty miles an hour, passing Republic, a small station, like a flash. They rushed along to a curve one mile west of that town, when suddenly the engineer saw the freight train under full headway within one hundred yards of bim. He at once applied fired yards of bim. He at once applied the trakes and reversed his engine, but i the horrible scene, a fire broke out in the smoking car and soon spread to the other cars. Many were killed outright, while others, wedged in among the broken ere heartrending, but no assistance confe be given until a farmer, awakened by the crash, came, and, with other neighbors vorked like beroes to save the perishing,

At this writing nineteen dead bodies have been recovered, and they lie burned and disfigured in the snow beside the track disfigured in the show beside the track. Help was sent from Republic and this city as soon as the news was received. It is a fearful sight, and recalls the Ashiabula horror of the winter of 1877. It is impossible to give the names of the killed or wounded at this time. The cause of the disaster is as vet unknown. ANOTHER ACCOUNT - DETAILS OF THE HOR

TIFFIN, O., January 4.-At 2 o'clock this morning the west-bound fast train, known as the Erie express, on the Bal-timore and Ohio road, collided with a freight train one mile west of Republi The express does not make a stop at the town of Republic, a village of 9.0 inhabi-tants, eight miles east of this city, and it is tants, eight miles east of this city, and it is supposed was running at a speed of not less than sixty miles per hour. The freight (eastward-bound) had expected to make the siding at Republic, and was probably making a rate of speed not less than thirty miles per hour, and, thus run-ning in opposite directions on the same track, caused a telescope as clean cut and disastrous as has ever been witnessed. The engines were run into each other as one stove-pipe fits into its mate, and all that could be seen was a chaotic mass of brass, iron, and steel. At an early hour grass, iron, and steel. At an early hou to do what they could for may of the unfor to do what they could for say of the unfor-tunate sufferers who might need help, but, it appears, just as soon as the Baltimore and Ohio agents could get to the wreek they carried out of the county the wound-ed, dead, and dying. It is believed that there were at least twenty-two bodies burned beyond all possible recognition. From the report of the survivors it would appear that a number of the unfortunates were a thoroughly turned that their remains coun not be gathered from the debris. On three survivors remain at Republic These are Mrs. Mary Postlethwaite and two young children. Her husband and two sons, aged eleven and eighteen, were which she had been travelling, and wangering away from the burning train, carrying her two youngest children in her arms, entered the first house in which she tound a li hit. She was almost crazed, and it was with difficulty that her name was The agents of the Baltimore and Ohio

them to Chicago Junction, where the com-pany have a hotel. On the advice, how-ever, of her friends, who were telegraphed consented to remain in Republic un hwaite had on his person money, checks, and notes to the amount of \$1,500 or \$1,000, being capital with which to start life in their new home. There was no way by which relief could be brought sit a mile from any dwelling and at 2 A. M. It is related of one Bradley, a promi-nent Knight of Labor from Washington, D who, while the flames were bursting from car-windows which had been broken in by the collision, put out his hand and threw his watch and pocket-book to those whom he could see outside. He was those whom he could see outside. He was pinned fast, and was being roasted alive, but those who saw him were unable to render relief. They could bear the fren-zied man as he madly endeavored to burst the barriers that held him.

The engineer and firemen of the freight reversed their engine and jumped. The engineer of the express reversed his en-gine and syrang to the left. The freman endeavored to get out to the right, but,

endeavored to get out to the right, but, being overcome with fright, fell close to his crushed engine and was badly burned, but not beyond recognition. There has been a steady stream of citizens from all parts of the country to the wreck to day.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED. Washington, January 4.—From a number of dispatches from western points it is gathered that the express messenger, W. scott Price, of Wheeling; William Frederick, of Washington, fireman of the express; and F. C. Bartley, of Washington, were among the kided. The total number

were among the killed. The total number of passengers was sixty five. The smoker was entirely consumed and all the passen-gers in it killed. All the mail and express matter was destroyed. The num-ber of bodies taken from the wreck is variously stated at eight, ten, and number. Charles P. Tall, of Detroit, who, with his wife, was a passenger on the wrecked train, was interviewed at Toleda at neon. He says that at 2:15 this morning at noon. He says that at 2:15 this morning he was awakened by being thrown violently from his betth. The train consisted of the engine, baggage-ear, one coach, and two sleepers. The train collided an east-bound freight, which had got stalled a mile west of Republic and eight miles east of Tiflin. The two engines were utterly wrecked. The coach telescoped into the baggage-ear so completely that the two cars were crushed into the space of one. The two sleepers did not leave the two cars were crushed into the space of one. The two sleepers did not leave the track. The telescoped cars caught on fire from the stove, and the passengers, living and dead, imprisoned in the shattered wreck were soon consumed. The engineer and freman of the freight leaped and saved themselves before the collision. The en-gineer of the express, named Eastman, but his lee broken and sustained a severe wound is leg broken and sustained a severe wound in the shoulder. This fireman was caught between the engine and 'nder, and died in a few minutes. The uninjured passengers and residents of the neighborhood set to work to aid the wounded passengers in the burning cars, rescuing all who could be reached. Up to the time Tall left, which was at 5 o'clock, eight dead bodies had been rescued from the wreck. The baggageman of the express was thrown through the roof of his car, escaping with a broken leg. The express messenger, who was sitting beside him, was killed instantly. No one in the sleepers was injured in the least. Among the passengers in the sleeper were Mrs. Fish, of Joliet, Ill., a sister of General Logan, and her son Charles, neither of whom were injured. The shock was so terrific that the farmers in the neighborhood took it to be an earthquake, and were soon a the scene of the wreck. In the con fusion of the wreck a bot dispute arcs fusion of the wreck a hot dispute arose among the train-men as to the responsibility for the disaster. It appeared that the freight train was running on the time of the express. The engineer was heard to remark that he had left the last siding with only thirty pounds of steam, and on the upgrade east of Titlin his engine "went back on him" and the train stalled. No dancer, signals were sent out ahead, and the ger-signals were sent out ahead, and the express, running at full speed down-grade and around a curve, had no warning of the impending danger until an instant before the collision.

CLEVELAND. O., January 4.—A special dispatch to the Cleveland Leader from Tiffin gives a graphic account of the collision: At 1 o'clock an east-bound freight train, in charge of Conductor Fletcher, pulled out of this city, having received orders to side-track at the Sciplo siding to allow the east-bound express to pass. After the passenger train had gone the conductor, being without special orders, exercised his own judgment, and determined that inasmuch as he had half an hour to make the switch at Re, public, a little less than five miles distaut, before the arrival of the fast express from the east, due at that point at 2 o'clock, he pulied out. The night was bliter cold, and much difficulty was experienced in keeping

up steam in the engine. Finally, at a point haif a mile west of Republic, the train came to a standstill, being unable to more further. Just here was

THE HORRIBLE MINTAKE. which resulted in the loss of so many lives and the destruction of thousands of dollars worth of property. Although the conduc-tor must have known that he was enworth of property. Although the conductor must have known that he was encoroaching dangerously near the time of the express, he did not send out a signal until after his train had come to a standstill, and he found it impossible to move further. He then started forward with a lantern himself. At this point there is a sharp curve, and Conductor Fletcher had not proceeded more than the length of twenty cars when he saw the head-light of the approaching express rounding the curve, not more than express rounding the curve, not more than forty rods distant, and running at the light-

SIXTY-THREE MILES PER HOUR, Horror-stricken with the knowledge that a frightful accident could not be averted be flashed his light in the face of Engineer Lem. Eastman. The latter at the same moment saw the light of the freight-engine, and, giving a wild shriek of the whistle for and, giving a wild shriek of the whistle for brakes, be reversed his engine and jumped for his life, crashing through the window of the cab, carrying glass and sash with him, and alighted in a heavy snow-drift. He escaped serious injury, his hurts being confined to a slight wound upon the knee. As he realized the dauger, he called to his fireman, William Fredericks ricks, to save himself. The latter was engaged in stoking the fire, and raised up a moment and hesitated to glance forward as if to estimate the danger. This was faial, as at that instant the crash came and poor Fredericks was pinned and crushed by the mass of the wreck.

THE EFFECT OF THE COLLISION can be better imagined than described. The engines of the two trains reared into the air like a pair of enraged living mon-sters, and then settled down upon the track, driven into each other, until their cylinders touched. The force of the impact jammed the baggage-car int the tender of the fast train, the express-ca into the baggage-car, and the smoker into the express. In less time than five minutes from the moment of the collision and before any organized effort at rescue could be made, the fire of the overturned stoves communicated to the wood-work, and the flames leaped up in the air, their roar mingling with the cries of anguish of the mingling with the cries of an about the imprisoned victims, to whom death in its most terrible form was a horrid presence. The trainmen and the uninjured presencers were powerless and could do

passengers were powerless and could do nothing to rescue the sufferers. The ex-press train was in charge of Conductor Tom Haskell, Engineer Lem. Esstman, and from Hasken, Engineer Lem, Essiman, and of Engine 726, the mail- and baggage-car, express, smoker couch, and two steepers. The freight train was in charge of Conductor Fietcher, Engineer Kller, and Fireman W. J. Cullison, and consisted of Engine 925 and sixteen loaded and a few empty goundless. The smoker can few empty gondolas. The smoker con-tained from twelve to fifteen passengers, some of whom were immigrants. Three men escaped alive, but their names were

THE KILLED AND INJURED. Baggage-Master W. F. Gates, of Newark was the only man in his car, and was hun n both legs, his left leg being cut in seve ral places, and a splinter or a rod had run

into his right foot.
C. P. Bradley, of Washington, D. C. was found hanging from the window of the smoker; but his less were fast, and his intil he was burned to death and his charred emains fell to the ground a black an hapeless mass. He was conscious and gry its address to the bystanders, and also said hat he was an officer of the Knights Labor organization. He gave his watch and the other valuables he could get from his pockets to Conductor Fletcher, of the freight train. Joseph Postlethwaite, ages fifty-seven, and his sons Spencer, aged eleven, were sit ng in the same scat in the smoker, and

seven-year old girl by a former wife, a lit-tle boy of five years, and a baby girl of two years, had sold their farm of 180 acres in Wetzell county, W. Va., and were moving to Chillicothe, Mo., near where Postle thwaite had a brother living, and where be would make his future home. He had about \$500 in cash, a check for \$600, and several notes in his pocket, and these were burned with his body, leaving the poor widow with three children, no clothing except what she wore, and fifty ccuts in money. Her husband and two boys had left her but a few moments before and gone from the coach to the smoker Union ranks in the late war, being a mem ber of Company A, Seventeenth regiment West Virginia volunteer infantry. Wil-liam Fredericks, fireman of the express, was caught between the tender and engine, and lived for two hours, but it was found impossible to effect his release. His mother is a widow, and lives in Washington, D. C. He was a member of the Brotherhood of Firemen, which organization took charg of his remains. His face in death depicted the agony of his sufferings before death came to his relief.
M. H. Parks, whose address could not

be learned, was also wedged in the wreck and burned to death, after handing hi-money, letters, and cards to one of the railread employes. His body was also con-sumed, as were those of several others whose names are not known, and perhaps never will be.

The scene at the Chamberlain under-taking establishment at Republic was one calculated to make the stoutest hearts calculated to make the stoutest hearts quait. Ten shapeless trunks of human beings were stretched out in a row like so many charred loes. There was Mr. Postlethwaite and the two sons side by side, and seven others, none of whom could be recegnized, and near them a mass of flesh and bone that may have been parts of bodies of a dozen different people. There were, no doubt, many more who perished in the wreek, as the number of persons who escaped and the remains recopersons who escaped and the remains reco-vered is not equal to the number reported in the smoking-ear. The number actually lost may never be known. A number of watches were found in the wreck.

A DEUNKEN ENGINEER. Cuncaso, January 4.— A special to the Daily News from Tiflin, Ohio, says: Conductor Fletcher says that the engineer of the freight train was drunk. His name is Kiler and he is now at Chicago Junction. The piles of ashes and débris now to be seen at the place of the collision are full of bones, remains of jewelry, and melled silver money. Ten of the killed are utterly unknown. An old geutleman named Ferguson, of An old gentleman named Ferguson, of Bloomdaie, left Pittsburg on the express and has not since been heard from. His son was to-night looking among the burned masses and ashes to find something by which to identify one of the black lumps

as his father.

The coroner of Seneca county has not yet begun a regular examination of

Besses. WHERE THE BLAME RESTS. The blame seems to be with the crew o

The blame seems to be with the crew of the freight train.

At least fifteen were killed, but the only names known are James Postlethwaite and two sons, Speneer and Henry, of Beltou, W. Va.; M. H. Parks, of Washington, D. C.; Fredericks, fireman of the passenger train; Price, the expressmessenger, and a Mr. Ballard, from some town in New York State. Ballard, like Parks, threw his papers out the window while being gradually crushed and burned to death.

Collision in New Eugland. Collision in New England.

Springfield, Mass., January 4.—The Modec passenger train from Albany, which should have strived here about 5 A. M. was badly wrecked at West Springfield. One passenger and one sleeping-carwere totally burned and several people hadly injured, but none reported killed. Fourteen first-class Chicago and Western mail-pouches and seventy-three pouches of second-class matter were burned. They contained much registered matter and were destined for all parts of eastern New Enghand. Two corpses were on the train, and one of them was entirely consumed. About noon to-day, while the workmen were land. Two corpses were on the train, and one of them was entirely consumed. About noon to-day, while the workmen were clearing away the wreck, the charred remains of a man were found burned beyond recognition. The "Modoc" is the Chicago express making a close connection between Chicago and Boston. An axic of one of the cars on the express broke and threw the remainder of the train against a freight train that was passing on the track next to it, which threw the engine and tender of the freight train off the track. The ensineer and fireman of the freight were badly injured, the engineer being caught between the engine and tender.

Those most injured on the express were the occupants of the smoking-car. Conductor Coapin, of the "Modoo," was badly injured, and has been brought to his home here. The passengers not seriously injured have gone east from this city on the "Governor's" train, leaving at 9:30 o'clock. The more seriously injured were carried to, houses in the vicinity, and are being cared for by physicians from this

KIMHA, N. Y., January 4.—The west-bound Erie express train, No. 13, collided with an engine, upon which were seven men, in Southport yard, in this city, at 3 o'clock this morning. Conductor Wheeler had his collar-bone broken in two places. The engineer, fireman, express messenger, and one brakeman were badly bruised, but not seriously injured. The two engines and one express-car were wrecked. The west-bound track was blocked for nine hours. Trains were also delayed at Painted Post by another wreck, in which several

hours. Trains were also delayed at Painted Post by another wreck, in which several cars were burned.

Oconomowoc, Wis., Jenuary 4.—The passenger train which arrived at Pewaukee at 6 o'clock to-night when passing the mammoth ice-house ran into a sleigh-load of ice laborers and instantly killed three persons and fatally injured several others. Bert. McConnell, a young man of this city; an old gentleman named Anderson, and his son were instantly killed.

The Express-Robbers Indicted and

Sentenced.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

St. Lours, January 4.—At 2 o'cldek the grand jury handed in indictments against the express-tobbers. That against Witrock was for robbery in the first degree; that against Haight for being accessory before the fact; that against Weaver for being accessory before the fact. The prisoners were immediately arraigned before Judge Normille. They all pleaded guilty to the charges, and were at once sentenced.—Wit-Normine. They all pleaded guilty to the charges, and were at once sentenced—Witrock and Haight to seven years and Weaver to five years in the penitentiary. The indictment was a joint one against Witrock. Weaver, and Haight, charging them with larceny from a railroad car. Indictments charging them with robbery in the first degree were prepared yesterday, but the form was changed to the day, but the form was changed to the above so that there might be no difficulty in holding Messenger Fotheringham, for an indictment of robbery in the first degree would be an admission of his inn

Witrock and Haightstook their sentences stoically, the former remarking, "We have made our beds, and must lie in them." But Weaver was affected. He can't reconcile himself to the idea of serving his sentence, when Kinney, Moriarity, and others who received part of the stolen money, are allowed to go at liberty.

After receiving sentence the prisoners were led back to their cells, where they will remain until to-morrow, when they will be taken to the penitentiary at Jefferson City.

son City.

Chicago Knights of Labor.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
CHICAGO, January 4.—A local paper says
This morning the calling of a special session of the General Assembly of the Kulghto
of Labor has been practically abandoned
so far as District Assembly No. 24 is concerned, and as the movement for a special
session began in that body it is probable
that the plan has been given up altogether that the plan has been given up altogether This was the conclusion of the matter which was given by a number of Knights who were interviewed on the subject yesterday. "I don't think the plan ever had much basis," said one, "It arose in the excitement over the Powderly order, and was adopted without nuch idea of what a special session of the General Assembly really meant. When it came to the expense, then we got to thinking over what Powderly had really said, and found out that it was not so o jectionable after all. He simply ordered the assemblies not to pass resolutions en-dorsing anarchy. None of the assemblies had endorsed diarchy. They have merely asked for a new trial for the Anarchists We found we had no particular fight with the General Master Workman, except we thought he would have done as well if he thought he would have done as well the had not sent such an order. The Socialists did not like what Powderly said in his New York letter, either, and were very angry about it; but they could not hang a charge for impeachment upon it."

Enrihquake Shocks.

Charleston, S. C. January 4.—There was a smart shock here at 6:47 this morning and two sharper shocks at Summerville at 6:40 and 7:50. No injury.

The earthquake tremors reported this morning produced no alarm or uneasiness. The day has been quiet since, and neither business nor pleasure has been interrupted. The only feeling is one of annoyane that there should be any terrestrial commotion after so long a rest. No injury was done beyond that to the house report-

At Medway there was a lively shock, ac elock this morning, lasting about half

about 6 o'clock, making sashes and other moveables rattle, and accompanied by the At Oakley's the most pronounced shock nee November 7th occurred at 6:45 thi

At Blackville there was a distinct shock of earthquike at 6:45 A. M. At Sumter there was a pronounced shock at 6:50.

An Alleged Maryland Earthquake.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
WESTMINSTER, MD., January 4.—Strang noises and house-shaking similar to those noted yesterday were again experienced at 11:30 o'clock last night, and this morning between 2 and 3 o'clock the guests at the Montour House and Anchor Hot-l wer disturbed. Since the carthquake has become talked about persons are telling of what they heard or experienced, and it seems the shocks begun Sunday and have since continued at intervals. since continued at intervals.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Chicago, January 4.—Burglars got into the safe of the Southwest Postal station last night and stole \$11,340. An enfrance wa-flected by smashing in the glass window in the rear of the door. The combination handle of the safe was bruised so it would not turn. Then a hole was drilled into the safe outside of that part of the lock mecha-nism which connects the combination-lock with the bolts. This hole was then tapped and a bolt screwed in and turned with such force that a piece of the lock against which it was forced broke off and fell to the floo it was forced broke off and fell to the floor of the safe, where it was found this morning. The bolts were easily turned and the safe opened. The burglars took nothing but currency and two-cent stamps. There were about ten thousand letters in the vauit, but of these just live were opened. One registered letter was rided and \$2 taken from it, but nothing was gotten from the others. So careful were the burglars that even the borings from the safe were carefully swept up and not a trace of their presence left.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
WILKESBARRE, PA., January 4.—All the collieries in this region shipping over the New Jersey Central railroad were idle to-day except two, on account of the strike of dock hands at Port Johnson and Elizabeth-port. The Red-Ash and Hannover col-lieries were working to-day to fill the line of orders already received, but will close of orders already received, but will close down to-morrow and remain idle until the strike is adjusted. The closing of the mines has thrown out of work 6.000 men and boys at the Lebigh and Wilkesbarre Company's mines, 450 at the Hannover Company's, 850 at the Red-Ash, 300 at the Bennett Company's, and 500 at the Parrish Company's mine-a total of 8,100 persons.

Destructive Fires.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Washington, D. C., January 4.—A fire at Dartmouth, N. H., last night destroyed the Dartmouth Hotel, in which it originated, and the greater part of the business portion of the town. The loss is \$130,000, with very little insurance. The thermometer is much below zero.

ter is much below zero.

The business portion of Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., was burned last night, involving a loss of \$50,000, with practically no insurance. The town has no appliances for extinguishing a fire except the old-fashioned hand engine and bucket brigade.

What a Maryland Editor Got. [Hy telegraph to the Dispatch.]
PAINTMORE, January 4.—William H.
Richardsov, proprietor of the People's
Voice, a newspaper published at Towson,

Baltimore county, was convicted some time since of having published a criminal libel on Judge Fowler, one of the circuit judges. The case was taken to the Court of Appeals and the verdict affirmed. To-day Judge Watters, an associate of Judge Fowler, sentenced Richardson to two years' imprisonment and imposed upon him years' imprisonment and imposed upon him Contesting the Governorship

Contesting the Governorship.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
St. PAUL, MINN., January 4.—A. Ames,
the late candidate for Governor of this
State on the Democratic ticket, appeared
before Judge Corre, of the Municipal Court,
this morning and took the oath of office as
Governor. It is understood that this proceeding is preliminary to contesting the
sent of Governor-elect McGill, who was inducted into office this afternoon.

WASHINGTON.

NOTES AND GOSSIP PROM THE NA-TIONAL CAPITAL.

Senator Brown's Case Illustrated by a Mule Story-New Post-Offices-Personal Notes.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, January 4.—A member of Congress tells a story in illustration of his belief that Senator Brown, of Georgia, has no idea of resigning. An old fellow owned a large number of horses and mules. One a large number of norses and mutes. One of the latter was a small but suite black animal with a wilf of his own. He had a habit when crossing a river on a flatboat of getting just as far on the side as possible. As he was a sort of mule-leader, and the others flocked to him, there was danger of his overturning the flat. So the two necroes who had charge of the fearms one day his overturning the flat. So the two negroes who had charge of the teams one day made a bergain to get all the other animals off the boat, and then by a concerted effort pitch his sable obstinacy into the river. The plan was made in the hearing of the intended victim. He seemed to prick up his long ears and be thinking. At any rate, he had a project of his own, which revealed itself when the stout, brawny negroes attempted to execute their own. No power of theirs was equal to the occasion. One of them was presumably strong enough to take up the little mule and toss him overboard, but both combined couldn't budge him, and the task was given up as hopeless. "Brown will cling to his seat like that little black

long-ears," observed the congressman.
In speaking this morning of his alleged candidacy for the senatorship in Georgia, canduacy for the senatorship in veorgia, Judge Crisp shrewdly remarked: "I re-member when my mother made pickles the first thing was to provide the cucumbers. The cucumbers of the senatorship are not in sight, and I shall not go into the pickle

in sight, and I shall not go into the pickle business."

Mr. Charles H. Sherrill, formerly of New York, a noted and experienced lobbyist in railroad interests, died suddenly this morning. Mr. Sherrill was seventy years of age, and was a facile talker and expert man of business. He was the agent of the Northern Pacific railroad. Mr. Sherrill had represented different railroads here for a period exceeding twenty years.

A new post-office has been established at Hazzen, Grant, county, W. Va.: John W. Hazren, Grant county, W. Va.; John W. Hedrick, postmaster.
Fourth-class postmasters commissioned:

Kilsey O. Buckner, Sophis, N. C.; John P. Clark, Hayfield, Va.; John S. Balty, Limeton, Va.
Miss Somerville, of North Carolina, is

visiting her sister, Mrs. John Blair Hoge. In addition to the congressmen reported yesterday the following have arrived: General W. R. Cox and Mr. John S. Henlerson, of North Carolina.

Mr. Charles N. Vance, son of the Sena-Hon, John T. Harris, of Virginia, is in

he city.
Mr. R. C. Marshall, of Portsmouth, is Mr. C. C. Doyle, of Virginia, is in the

Mr. E. E. Burruss, president of the First the city. XLIX. CONGRESS.

> WASHINGTON, January 4, 1887. Senate.

As soon as the reading of the Journal was concluded Mr. Cullom took the floor, and after a brief speech moved that the Senate adjourn as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Senator Logan. The motion was agreed to, and the Senate adjourned. The Clerk of the House, with a me-sage from that body, and Mr. Pruden with one from the President enclosing : the door ready to deliver their respective messages, but did not get an opportunity

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from Hou. A. S. Hewitt, announcing that he had forwarded to the Governor of the State of New York his resignation as a representative from the Tenth congressional district of that State to take effect on the 1st of January, 1887. Laid on the table.

Mr. Thomas, of Illinois, offered the following resolution, which was unau-

Resolved, That this House has heard with great sorrow the appropriate with great sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. John A. Logan, late senator of the United States from the State As further evidence of the respect felfor the deceased statesman, said Mr. Thomas, I move that the House do now ad-

ourn, giving notice that at a later day l will ask that the proceedings of the House e suspended in order that his colleagues nd friends may bear testimony to his

Carpenters Want the Eight-Hour Day (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
CHICAGO, January 4.-It is stated that the arpenters of this city will be the next of e building trades to make a determined attempt to obtain the eight-hour day the coming season. Two plans are now under consideration by the unions which will tend to consolidate the organized carpeners into one body practically. One of the clans is for the delegates from the local ssemblies to meet and determine the quesassemblies to meet and determine the question of hours and wages for the coming season. The second plan is much favored, and, if successful, will have an important bearing on all speculations bereafter. It contemplates the organization of a district assembly of Knights of the building trades exclusively. The call is out for a preliminary meeting of delegates to found such a district assembly. The object of the call is stated to be the unification of the building trades into a district by themselves, where, it is claimed, their interests can be far better looked after than in District Assemblies Nos. 24 and 57, which they are now attached to. To get a charter from the General Executive Board will probably cause the most trouble, as it is underbly cause the most trouble, as it is under stood the general officers have a decider objection to distinct trade districts.

[By telegraph to the Diptach.]

New Obleans, January 4.—The sugar-iouse of F. B. Fleitas, Corrinne plantation, it St. Bernard, was burned. Loss \$45,000; ully insured. Edmund Marchessan, rice-mill owner. as assigned. Liabilities, \$40,000; assets,

The races aunounced for to-day wer postponed until Thursday on account of the cold weather. The entries will stand.

New Obleans, January 4.—The Central sugar-house and refinery on General Adolph Meyer's Cora plantation in Abbeville Parish was totally burned to-day. Loss, \$100,000; fully insured.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
NEW YORE, January 4.—The English steamer Cranbrook, Captain Smith, has not yet arrived at this port. She left Newport, England, November 30th with a cargo of iron. It is believed she has gone to the bot-tom with all on board, numbering twenty-tive persons. The vesset was owned in Shields, and was, with her cargo, valued at \$100,000. Both are insured.

Basperate Fight with Smugglers. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Cutcago, January 4.—A Times specia from Nueva Laredo, Mex., says: A desperate fight took place yesterday between the Guards Ruales and about fifty smugglers from the American side, conveying \$20, 000 worth of goods into the interior. The finale was ten dead smugglers and three Guards, with the goods in the hands of the

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
CINCINNATI, January 4.—N. W. Watkins, a boy of seventeen, employed by Jacob Peake, printer, as collector, was to-day charged by his employer with having embezzled money. The boy promptly acknowledged it, and before he could be prevented swallowed prussic acid, and died instantly. The boy had no bad habits, and is said to have used the money buying books.

Indiana's Lieutenant-Governorship (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
INDIANAPOLIS, January 4 — The Suprem Indianapolis, January 4.—The Supreme Court this morning affirmed the decision of the lower court in the Lieutenant-Governorship case, in effect declaring that Green Smith, the Democratic claimant, had no standing in the court. It is believed that there will be no opposition to Colonel Robertson taking his seat as Lieutenant-Governor after he is inaugurated.

Pablic-Printer Besedet.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Washi Korox, January 4.—The Star says:
The Senate Committee on Printing will make a report on the nomination of Public-Printer Benedict next week—probably on Tuesday. Representative Farquhar, on the part of the printers' union of New York, is conducting the fight against con-

firmation. His opposition is based entirely, he says, upon the grounds that Mr. Benedict is not a practical printer. He argued before the committee that unless Mr. Benedict could earn the average wages in a composing-room be could not be considered a practical printer. This, he said, would be rating a practical printer very low. The committee have not decided upon the character of their report themselves yet, so there is no grounds upon which to speculate as to what it will be.

ENGLAND.

the Reconstruction of the Cabine Not an Easy Undertaking.

By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch London, January 4.—The Cabinet Council has been postponed until Saturday. Lord Satisbury finds that progress in the reconstruction of the Cabinet is impeded by party jealousies over Goschen's appoint ment. The whole influence of the Carlton Club is exerted to persuade Lord Iddes-leigh and Viscount Cross to remain in office. Lord Iddesleigh pleads that he is in ill health and unable to sustain the fatues-of the foreign office, and he will persist in his determination to retire. Viscount Cross is uncertain as to what he shall do. The only positive result announced to-The only positive result announced to day has been the Earl of Northbrook's con day has been the Eart of Northbrook's con-sent to Join Goschen in a Conservative Cabi-net. It has not yet been decided what part-folio will be given him. The Conser-vative opposition is mainly directed against Lord Northbrook, partly be-cause he is suspected of sympathizing with Ghadstone, and partly because he has hitherto been hostile to Salisbury's foreign and Indian policy. When Salisbury was in the Indian office, in 1875, Lord North-brook resigned the Vicerovilty of India brook resigned the Viceroyalty of Individuals he differed with Salisbury regarding the latter's Afghan policy. If Goschen insists upon nominating two Cabinet col-leagues, the Conservatives prefer the Mar-quis of Lansdowne and the Earl of Morley. Gladstone's letter commenting upon Chamberlain's recent speech was addressed to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, and con-cluded with the significant intimation that the recipient could make what use he liked the recipient could make what use he liked of it. Sir William sent a copy of the letter to Chamberlain who, in reply, expressed his desire for conference. Chamberlain has summoned a private meeting of leading members of the Radical union to consult upon terms 6f compromise. No party, however, believes that the conferenc would result successfully. The Parnelhtes are a supreme obstacle to a compromise, and they will not accede to anything short of the submission of Chamberlain. A speaker at to-day's

he has been offered the Foreign portfolio.

The necessary changes in the Cabinet are few in number, and, it is thought, will not be of a startling character. Lord Salisbury is said to be much annoyed by what he ferms the mischievous gossip of news-

to the Marquis of Lansdowne, Governor-General of Canada, asking him if he would be willing to join the Ministry.

defer judging the Government's conduct until I hear in Parliament what is said for

public, refers to a speech recently made at Birmingham by Mr. Chamberlais as an utterance that ought to lead to the curing of a modus vicendi between th securing of a modus vicendi between the present opposing sections of the Liberal party. As for himself, Mr. Gladstone say-he would be glad of any means to bring about a free discussion of the differences dividing the Liberal party, in order to obtain such common action as might be consistent with the respective principles of the sections. GLADSTONE'S LETTER TO THE MAYOR O

him for his congratulations tendered to the interested."

Debtan, January 4.—At the fortnightly meeting of the Executive Committee of the National League held to-day the differ-ent speakers risicated the idea that Goschen's acceptance of the Chancellorship of the Exchequer would be the means of the saving of the present Conservative Ministry. The treasurer reported the re-ceipts of \$25,000 in donations to the League's funds during the past two weeks

from the United States.

LONDON, January 4.—The Birmingham Post announces that Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Lord Herschell, Mr. Morley, Mr. Harcourt, Lord Herschell, Mr. Morley, Mr. Chamberiain, and Sir George Trevelyan will meet probably next week to discuss the Irish question in the spirit of Gladstone's letter. It is proposed, Savs the Post, that the subject shall be discussed in the freest possible manner, and no proposition of a binding character will be submitted. Gladstone will take no personal part in the conference, but much is expected from Lord Herschell's acknowledged tast and moderation.

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)
Debun, January 4.—The trial of the cases against Dillon, O'Brien, Sheeby, Harris, Crilly, and Redmond, for alleged conspiracy in receiving rents as trustees under the plain of campaign, was resumed to day. All the defendants were present excepting Redmond and Harris, who is the Parnellite member of Parliament for East Galway, who is suffering from hemorrhage of the lungs, which has assumed a danger-ous phase. The Crown closed its case, and the trial was adjourned.

Ovation to Liberated Women.

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch [By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch' DUBLIN, January 4.—Two women, who had been imprisoned at Ballyhannis for assaulting a bailif while the latter was serving writs, were released to-day. They were met at the prison doors by a great crowd of people carrying banners and accompanied by bands of music. A procession was formed, and the two women were placed upon a car, which was dragged in triumph through the town. Commoners Crilly and Mayne participated in the demonsfration. demonstration.

What Russia Wants of Bulgaria By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.

Vienna, January 4.—Russia has sug-

gested as a basis for negotiations between the signatories to the Berlin treaty for a settlement of the Bulgarian question that the Bulgarian Regeats resign; that a new Sobranje be elected for Bulgaria only; that two Zankoffites be admitted into the Bul-certan Cathingt; that Prince Nicholas, of garian Cabinet; that Prince Nicholas, of Mingrells, be proposed to the new Sobranje for the Bulgarian rulership, and that an ordinary provincial assembly be convoked

Resisting Evections.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch,
Dunlin, January 4.—While a number of
bailiffs were endeavoring to effect evictions
at Achill yesterday they were attacked
with stones by the people. The attempt to
evict the tenants had to be given up, but
several arrests were made. After the eviction of a tenant at Athenry the neighbors
maltreated the bailiffs and landiords.

Hilled by an Expinsion.

¡By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.]

Brussels, January 4.—Thirty miners were amprisoned by an explosion to-day in a coal-pit at Mons. Six of the men have so far been taken out dead.

Later.—Thirty-seven persons were killed by the explosion in the Mons coal-pit.

GOSPORT NAVY-YARD.

BARNEST.

Influential Committees Appointed to Visit Washington and Make a Fight-The Collection District.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] Nonrola, Va., January 4.—To-night the joint Councils of this city appointed the mayor, the president of the Select Council, the president of the Common Council, and two members from each body a committee to join the mayor of Portsmouth, and the president and three members of the Council of that city to proceed to Washington and endeavor to secure for this navy-yard the recognition to which its geographical the recognition to which its geographical position and natural advantages entitle as a first-class naval establishment. This ding Gosport navy-yard as one of the yards at which new naval ships are to be built, equipped, or repaired.

The same committees were directed to cooperate with and urge upon the members of Congress to make no change in the boundaries.

Banville Tobacco Market. (By telegraph to the Lispatch.)

DANVILLE, VA., January 4.—The sales of tobacco in this market for the quarter leaf tobacco in this market for the quarter ended as follows: October, 952,106 pounds at \$79,855.31; average price, \$8.39. November, 1,619,825 rounds at \$135,065.88; average price, \$8.33. December, 1,621,749 pounds at \$134,753.31; average price, \$8.33. Total sales, 4,193,680 pounds at \$349,704.50; average price, \$8.33. This is a great falling off as compared with the sales for the same time in 1885.

accede to anything short of the submission of Chamberlain. A speaker at to-day's meeting of the National League at Dublin declared his unabated distrust and hatred of Chamberlain.

It is considered improbable that a change will be made in the Foreign Office. Lord Iddesleigh denies that he has expressed a wish to retire, and Lord Morley denies that he has been official the Foreign particular.

Lord Salisbury has sent a cable dispatch

Gladstone and Ireland. (By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch)
London, January 4.—Mr. Gladstone, replying to a request from the Welsh Radical Club for his views upon the matter, declines to express any opinion on the plan of campaign in Ireland. He says: "I cannot discuss what is going on in Ireland upon partial and fragmentary evidence, and will

and against it."
Gladstone, in a letter that has been made

LIMERICK. LIMERICK, January 4.—Mr. Gladstone, in a letter to the mayor of Limerick thanking ex-Premier on the attainment of his seventy-seventh year, writes as follows: "Since I received the Irish deputations at Hawarden there has been fresh encouragement for the hopes then expressed. May God prosper the design in which the peace and happi ness of these three kingdoms is so deeply

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch [By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]
Sofia, January 4.—Zankoff is making overtures to the Regents for the formation of a coalition Government on a common basis of opposition to the candidacy of Prince Nicholas, of Mingrelfa. His action is supposed to be a diplomatic move on the part of Russia so as to concede to the Zankoffites what it refuses to the Regents.

Pakis, January 4.—The French Academy has resolved to petition the Government to revoke the decree expelling the Duc D'Aumale on the ground that he has proved his patriotism by his gift to France of the Chantilly estate. A favorable reply is expected.

THE TWIN CITIES VERY MUCH IN

duries of this customs collection district, as contemplated in the Barbour bill.

CLAY-EATERS. People Whose Favorite Diet is Their Mother Earth.

Baron von Humboldt says that in all tropical countries the natives show an al-most irresistible desire to swallow earth, nd not alkaline earths, which they might and not alkatine earths, which they might be supposed to crave in order to neutralize acid, but unctuous and strong-smelling clays. Women on the Magdalena river, remarks the Brooklyn Times, while shaping earthen vessels on the potter's wheel, put large lumps of clay in their mouths, and it is often necessary to confine Georgia 7's, mortgage..... North Carolina consol 6's... North Carolina 4's..... South Carolina Brown con. and it is often necessary to confine children to prevent their running out to est earth immediately after a fall of rain. Humbo'dt, in descending the Ori-Erie...
East Tennessee Railroad...
Lake Shore...
Louisville and Nashville...
Memphis and Charleston...
Mobile and Obio...
Chattanoos noco, passed a day with the earth-eating tribe of Indians called the Ottomacs, and ribe of Indians called the Ottomacs, and hus describes the peculiar diet and habits of the people: "The earth which the of the people: "The earth which the Ottomaes cat is a soft unctuous clay, a true potter's clay, of a yellowish gray color, due to a little oxide of iron. They seek for it on the banks of the Orinoco and Meta, and select it with care, as they do not consider all clays equally agreeable to eat. They knead the earth into balls of about five or six inches in diameter, which they burn or roast by a weak fire, until the outside assumes a reddish turt. Texas Pacific
Tennessee Coal and Iron
Union Pacific
New Jersey Central
Missouri Pacific
western Union had lived twelve years among the Indians, assured us that one of them would eat from three quarters of a pound to a pound and a quarter in a day. If you inquire of an Ot-tomac about his winter provision he will point to a heap of clay balls stored in his but." After mentioning the instances, BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET. BALTIMORE, MD., January 4.—Virginis 6's. consolidated. with coupons, 55; do. pastdue coupons, 63; do. new 3's, 63%; do. 10-40's, 43%. Bid to-day. Humboldt concludes as follows: "We find the practice of eating earth diffused throughout the torrid zone, but accounts rave also come from the north, according to which hundreds of carthads of earth. RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. ontaining infusoria, are said to be SALES -FIRST BOARD .- \$333.33 West Virthe most remote part of Sweden, and that in Finland a kind of earth is occasionally mixed with bread." The Peruvians, ac-cording to Nodlina, cat a sweet-smelling clay; the inhabitants of Guinea mingle ginia deferred (interest bearing) at 2, \$200 do. (non-interest bearing) at 1; \$300 Rich mond city 8's at 1404; \$800 Richmond city 6's at 121. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. Bid. Asked. Jamaica are said to eat earth when other food is deficient. According to Labilla diere, the inhabitants of New Caledonia appease their hunger with a white, friable

STATE SECURITIES, Sorth Carolina 4's... earth, said to be composed of magnesia, silica, oxide of iron, and chalk. We must add to this list Siam, Siberia and Kamschatka as countries of clay-eaters. /irginia new 3's ... In the Museum at Abbotsford there is a mall Roman patera, or goblet, in showing CITY SECURITIES. Manchester city 6's .. tory: "I purchased th nobleman's roup near by, at the enormous sum of twenty-five guiness. I should have got it for twenty pence if an antiquary who knew its value had not been there and BAILBOAD BONDS Atlanta and Charlotte 1st 7's...121 A. and C. guaranteed 6's....103 c Ches. and Ohio 1st 6's, B. gold... 76 Ches. and Ohio 2d 6's, curr'ncy...29 opposed me. However, I was almost con-soled for the bitter price it cost by the amuse-ment I derived from an old woman, who ment I derived from an oid woman, who bad evidently come from a distance to purchase some trifling culinary articles, and who had no taste for the antique. At every successive guinea which we bade for the patera the old lady's mouth grew wider and wider with unsophisticated astonish-ment, until at last I heard her mutter to because in a tone which I shall never forherself in a tone which I shall never for-get, 'Five-an'-twenty guineas! If the

BAILBOAD STOCKS.

Atlanta and Charlotte...

BANK STOCKS.

North Carolina 100 104
Petersburg Railroad 100 70%
E. F. & P. div. oblig't 100 97
Richmond and Petersburg 100 100

Vational Bank of Virginia...100 tate Bank of Virginia.......100

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

WHEAT,-1.800 bushels, CORN,-3.660 bushels, OATS,-800 bushels, MILL OFFAL,-15 tons.

Market bla.
Po receipts.
QUOTATIONS. Market steady; better tone.

GOOD MILDLING, -940,

MIDDLING.- 90. LOW MIDDLING.-8 7-16c.

Nothing doing in dark tobacco.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

The weather has been harsh and not much

yesterday and to day. High color was in de-mand. Ordinary to good mahogules have

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPS.

NEW YORK.

CHICAGO.

JANUARY 4, 1887.

Virginia Fire and Marine.... 25 Virginia State..... 25

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY,
WHEAT.—Red, 600 bushels very good
Longberry at 94c.
Coen.—White, 2 000 bushels good LongMixed, 600 bushels No. 3 at 50c.
OATS.—Mixed, 800 bushels very good at

BICHMOND, January 4 1887. OFFERINGS.

Par

parritch-pan gang at that, what will the

Cholera in Chili. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Lima via Galveston, January 4.—Much alarm has been created here by the official announcement that cholera exists in Chili. Strict sanitary precautions are being taken to preyen the introduction of the disease that the country. All Percentages parts are sensitive to the country of the disease that the country of the disease. into this country. All Peruvian ports are closed against vessels proceeding from Chili and other infected ports.

Heavy Snow to Lonislana.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] New Orleans, January 4.—Picamore pecials from Arcadia, Farmerville, and Minden report the heaviest snow-storm ever experienced at those places. Snow has been falling since noon, and is now four inches deep. The prospects are that there will be a foot of snow by morning.

> Explosion and Loss of Life. 1By telegraph to the Dispatch.1

We quote: Fine, \$2.50a33.75; superline, \$2.75a83.26; extra, \$3.25a\$3.50; family, \$4a84.50; patent family, country, \$4.75a84.56. LAPAYETTE, IND., January 4. - A Cour Elwood special says the boiler in a mill at that place exploded at 8 o'clock this morning, instantly killing Engineer Del Lyst and Miller Joseph Reid. Several houses in the vicinity were wrecked. The mill was scattered widely.

Convict Labor in New York. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
ALBANY, N. Y., January 4.—Governo Hill, in his annual message to the Legisla-ture, recommended the establishment of some permanent system for the employ-ment of convict labor other than the con-

sampling has been done, but a good many lately-reviewed bright wrappers were sold tract system, or any plan which is equiv-Portugal.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

Lisnox, January 4.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day elected a member of the Opposition president of the Chamber. Premier de Castro thereupon summoned the Council, and a decree dissolving the Cortes will be read in the Chambers to-morrow.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 4.—Ootion firm; sales, 789 bales; pipiands, 9 9-16c; Orfona, 9%0.; receipts, 47.522 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 16,180 bales; to France, 2.057 bales; stock, 1.069 864 bales. Bouthern flour steady and quiet. Wheat about 1c. lower, closing neavy at bottom rates; No. 2.7 anuary, 2934,2934,c. closing at 93%c.; February, 93%a95c., closing at 97%c. Corn %c. lower, closing beavy; speculation quiet; No. 2. January, 47%-447%c. closing at 94%c.; February, 45%a48%c., closing at 45%c.; May, 51%a52c., closing at 51%c. Oats—Mixed steady; No. 2. January, 35%a55%c., closing at 48%c.; Hay Quiet and unchanged; Hops quiet and generally steady. Coffse—Fair Rio firm at \$18; No. 7 Rio, January, 18, 308; 13.35; February, 313 05a313.28; May, 313.10a313 30. Sugar unchanged; reflect m—Orude, in barrels, 6%a6%c.; renned here, 6%c. Cotton-seed oil—30c. for cude, 38a36%c, for reflued. Hostin quiet at \$11.07%. Turpentine steady, Hides steady, Wool quiet and steady, Pork easier and duli; mees, \$12a312.50 for one-year old. Cut-means firm; pickled bellics, 6%a6%c.; pickled hams, 5%c. Middles duli and casier. Lard 14a1%c, lower but fairly active; western steam, 26.82a36.65; January, 36.74a6.84; May, \$7.05a371.5; city steam, \$4.66; tefined, \$7.20. Fraignts steady. Restrictions Removed. [By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] LONDON, January 4.—The restrictions imposed in 1884 on the transhipment of American cattle on the Thames has been removed.

morrow.

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.) London, January 4.—Proroguing Parlia-ment until January 27th was gazetted (By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)
CONSTANTINOPLE, January 4.—The Porte has invited Zankoff to Constantinople to explain the situation in Bulgaria.

Parliament to Be Prorogued.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]
LONDON, January 4.—Viscount Cross.
Secretary of State for India, authorizes the press to deny he intends to resign. LATE WEATHER REPORT. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
WASHINGTON, January 5-1 A. M. - For
Virginia, northeasterly winds, and snow,
stightly warmer.
For North Carolina and South Carolina,
northeast followed by southeast winds, rain
or snow, stightly warmer.

CHICAGO, January 4.—Cash quotatio were: Flour firm; good request and high prices. No. 2 spring wheat, 78/40., No. 2 re 790. No. 2 corn. 88/40. No. 2 cor 26/40. Mess-pork, \$11.88.8\$11.50. Lat 6.00 Dry-sailed shoulders (boxed), 84.884.96; short-clear sides (boxed), 84.80486. Whishey, \$1.18. Leading fatures range wheat—January, highest, 79/40.; lows 78%. The Weather in Hichmond Pesterday Hange of Thermometer Yesterday: A. M......13

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKST.

REW YORR STOCK MARKET.

REW YORR, January 4.—The bears had abother field-day, attacking prices all eround with marked success. There was no peritcular news received, which gave an excuse for the declines established, but the asserted probability of the passage of the inter-State commerce bill to morrow and the reported attitude of cartain noted speculators were used by the bears for effect upon the market. A heavy drive was made at the coal stocks in the afternoon, the only reason for which was the strike of the coal-beavers at this port. At the same time there was so support given to prices by the advocates of higher figures. London came lower this morning, and some celling was indulged in by the foreign element early in the day. There were several slight railies at different periods when the pressure was removed, the market at such times becoming quiet, while the declines were invariably accompanied by an increased activity. The substantial slooks were the chief sinferers from the movement, although several of the fancies showed a marked weakness. The Nickel-Plate decision was responsible for a further drop in the stocks of that company. After the delivery-hour there was some covering of shorts, which gave whe market a much more substantial appearance at the close. The opening this norning was decidedly weak, the declines from last evening's final figures ranging up % per cent. Etchmond and West Poinwas a conspicuous exception to the rule, opening up % per cent. There were farther lessed on the early stable and the decided of the failed of the stable business and the stocks of the failed of the stable business and the stocks of the collines from last evening's final figures ranging up % per cent. Etchmond and West Poinwas a conspicuous exception to the rule, opening up % per cent. There were farther lessed on the service of the failed of the stable business and the service of the stable business and the service of the se Short-ribe—January, highest, 68.67; set, 36.66; closing, 55.95; February, set, 56.10; lowest 56.00; closing, May, highest, 56.35; lowest, 96.22; 6 REVIEW OF THE CRICAGO MARKET CHICAGO, January 4.—There was a mark-ed "ainmp" in the price of wheat to day, the closing figures of the day ranging nearly two cents under those of yesterday. Sales of wheat for any delivery were reported at S74c. on the "curb" before the regular trading hours, or at about the same figures as at the close of yesterday. The first official sales on 'Change were at S74c., with the waters as high as S74c. The offerings in the pit, however, at once became so name-rose and heavy that a pharadecline to 85%. cial sales on 'Change were at 57%c, "the few sales as high as 57%c. The offerings in the pit, howaver, at once became so name rous and beavy that a sharp-deciling to 55%c, followed, when the market railled a tride, but again took a downward turn under the large offerings of long wheat and a free ham mering by the bears. There were all sorte of rumors to account for the sudden transition from the firm showing made years one of which was that the New York exporters were free collers of the wheat purchased yesterday. The lowest price of the day for May delivery was 55%a 56c. touched near the close of the afternoon trading, closing at 86c. Corn was fairly solitored, and miled easier, sympathistic yerreloadly with wheat. The market opened 1/c. lower, declined taxo, additional, and closed at about the inside prices. The receipts were large and the shipping inquiry was light. Onte were moderately solitor and easier, closing about 1/c. lower. The increased receipts of hogs of improved quality and the liberal stock of products reported on hand had a weakening influence on the provision market, mess-port declining 46a5c, per barrel, and closing at inside figures. Lard feit of 17%c50c, per 10% pounds, and short-ribs ruled 12%a15a. to 3, per cent. Richmond and West Point was a conspicuous exception to the rule opening up 3, per cent. There were further less can the early trading on active bust pess. A raily quickly followed, but falled in most cases to regain the early losses, and before the end of the first hour the decline of the first hour the decline.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE. MD., January 4.—Cottom firmer; middling, 8%c. Flour higher, with moderate inquiry; Howard-street and western superfine, \$2.50a33; do. extra. \$3.13a33.90; do, family, \$4.15a84.75; Chy Mills superfine, \$2.50a35; do. extra. \$3.15a53.90; Rio brands, \$5; Patapeco family, \$6.36; do. superlative patent, \$6.75. Wheat-Southern higher; western lower, closing dult; southern red. 95a970.; southern amber, 96ca81; No.2 western winter red. spot, 96ca81; No.2 western winter red. spot, 96ca81; No.2 western winter red. spot, 96ca81; No.2 western winter with stranged from the second stranged from at 10sa16. Whister quiet at \$1.23a51.94. Other articles unchanged. Freights to Liverpool per steamer quiet; cotton, 4d; flour, 2a; grain, 5d. BALTIMORE

quiet; cotton, ad.; floor, as.; grain. 5d.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

January 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active, weak, and lower; opened firm and closed tame; No. 2 red. cash. 823/a833/c.; January, 823/a 833/c.; May. 69a96/c. Corn active but weak and 3/a3/c. lower than on yesterday; No. 2 mixed, cash. 343/a368/c.; January, 34a34/c. May. 393/a40c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed, cash. 283/c.; February, 293/c.; May. 313/c. Lard duli and lower at 5d.25. Whiskey firm at 51.13. Wool quiet and unchanged. Pork. 512.25a512 50.

CURCIENTATI. CINCIANATI.

CINCISMATI, January 4.—Flour firm. Wheat firm; No. 2, red, 83c. Corn easier; No. 2 mixed, 383c. Jones strong and higher; No. 2 mixed, 31a3112c. Fork dull at \$12.50. Lard lower at \$6.50. Bulk-meats and bacon quiet and firm. Whiskey steady at \$1.13. Hogs quiet; common and light, \$3.40a\$3.70; packing and butchers', \$4.45a WILMINGTON. WILMINGTON, N. C., January 4, Tur-pentine drm at 34\\(\frac{1}{2}\)e. Rosin firm; strained, 75c.: good strained, 80c. Tar drm at \$1.10. Crude turpensine firm; hard, \$1; yellow-dip and virgin, \$1.75.

LOUISVILLE.
LOUISVILLE, January 4.—Grain steady, Wheat—No. 2 red, 80c, Corn—Mixed, 3816c. Cats—No. 2, 31c. Provisions steady, with little doing. Lard—Choice leaf, \$8.75.

TUESDAY, January 4. 1887.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. NEW YORK COURTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, January 4.—Cotton—Net receipts, 1.124 bales; gross receipts, 2.171 bales. Futures closed easy: sales. 44 909 bales; January, 89.54a59.55; February, 89.61a89.62; March. 89.73a9.74; April, 89.84; May, 89.94a89.95; June. 510.04a \$10.65; July \$10.12a\$10.13; August, \$10.13a\$10.19. ---LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool. January 4 - Noon. Cotton firm and in fair demand; uplands, 5½d.; sales, 10,000 baise; for speculation and export, 1,000 baise; for speculation and formation, 45,560 baises. Futures firm; January, 5 14-64a 5 15-64d.; February and February, 5 13-64a 5 14-64d.; February and March, 5 14-64a 5 14.64d.; February and March, 5 14 64a 5 15-64d.; March and April, 5 15-64a 5 15-64d.; April and May, 5 17-64a 5 18-64d.; April and May, 5 17-64a 5 18-64d.; May and June, 5 19-64a 5 20-64d.; June and July, 5 21-64a5 22-64d.; July and August, 5 24-64d.; August and September, 5 25-64d. Wheat firm; de-mand fair; holders offer sparingly: Califor-nia No. 1, 7a. 10d.a8a.; rod western spring, 7s. 6d.a8s. 9d.; red western winter, 7s. 8d.a 7a. 11d. Corn firm; demand fair; new mixed western, 4s. 74d. 2 P. M.—Sales of American, 7.700 bales; January, 5 15-64d., buyers; January and February, 5 15-64d., seller; February and April, 5 15-64d., buyers; January and April, 5 15-64d., buyers; January and April, 5 15-64d., buyers; July and May, 5 18-64d., buyers; May and June, 5 20-64d., July and August, 5 25-64d., seller; Au-cust and September, 5 27-64d., seller; Fu-tures firm.

gust and September, 5 27-542, sellers; Fautures firm.

4 P. M.—January, 5 16-644, sellers; January and Fetruary, 5 16-644, sellers; February and March, 5 16-644, value; March and April, 5 17-644, buyers; April and May, 5 19-646, buyers; May and June, 5 21-644, buyers; June and July, 5 24-644, sellers; July and August, 5 26-644, sellers; August and September, 5 28-644, sellers, Futures closed firm.

Futures closed arm.

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET.

[Reported for the Dispatch.]

JANUARY 4.—Market quiet. Prime. 3½a
3%c.; fancy, 4c.; common. 1%a3½c.; shelled.
2%a4c.; factory hand-picked, 3½a4½c. A SIORY OF LABOUCHERE.

He Permitted an American Congress man to Await the Minister's [Atlanta Constitution.] [Atlanta Constitution.]

Henry Labouchere, editor of Truth and member of Parliament, was for several years after the war secretary of the English Legation in Washington. He is remembered here as a very bright and a very wild young man. He knew everybody, and figured in society of all grades. His Bohemian instincts led him to all sorts of adventures and brought him into large

dventures and brought him into large notoricty.

His abounding humor frequently developed into practical jokes.

One day a rather green member of Congress called at the Legation and asked if he could see the Minister.

"You can see me; I am his secretary," said Labouchere. "But I want to see the Minister," said

"But I want to see the Minister," said
the congressman.

"The Minister is not in."

"All right; 'Pil wait for him."

"Certainly, sir; have a seat."

The congressman took a chair and a
newspaper, lighted a cigar, and settled down
for a comfortable time of it. An hour
passed. He turned to Labouchere, who
sat reading a novel, and asked:

"Do you know when he will be back?"

"I do not," was the curt reply. The
congressman lighted another cigar, and
strolled about the office until another hour
was gone.

not yet been so easily sold, as almost all sellers have the bulk of their stock; in such they appear dull; nevertheless holders are more hopeful of a fairly active market with a warmer spell. Fillers and smokers quiet, was gone.
"Do you think he will be back this eve-ning?"
"Hardly."

"Hardly."
"To-morrow?"
"I guess not."
"Well, when will be probably be here?"
"Really, sir, I cannot tell you. The Minister satled for England yesterday and did not indicate when be intended to re-turn," replied Labouchere without lifting his eyes from his book.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, JAN. S. 1807.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Old Dominion, Smith, I York, merchandise and passengers G. Allen & Co., sgents. Bteamer Ashland, Tunnill, Phile-phia, merchandise and passengers, J. McCarriok, agent, Steamer Old Point Comfort, Almy, C. Charles City, merchandise and passenger, F. E. Baker, agent. PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, JAN. 4, 1807.